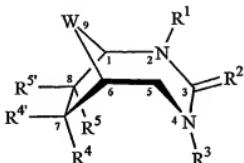


**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment of an HCV infection in a host comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula (I):



11

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

(a) each  $R^4$  and  $R^4'$  is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen,  $NO_2$ , lower alkyl of  $C_1-C_6$ , halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy,  $CH_2OH$ ,  $CH_2OR^6$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $NR^6R^7$ , or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of  $R^4$  and  $R^4'$  is hydrogen;

(b) each  $R^5$  and  $R^5'$  is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen,  $NO_2$ , lower alkyl of  $C_1-C_6$ , halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy,  $CH_2OH$ ,  $CH_2OR^6$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $NR^6R^7$ , or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of  $R^5$  and  $R^5'$  is hydrogen;

(c) each R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> is independently hydrogen, alkyl, halogenated alkyl, alkylene, alkanyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or acyl;

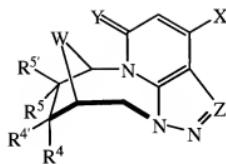
(d)  $R^1$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl.

heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, aminoalkyl, aminoaryl, or aminoacyl of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>:

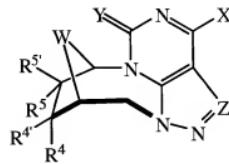
- (e) R<sup>2</sup> is oxygen, sulfur, NR', or CR'<sub>2</sub>, wherein each R' is independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, aryl, or aralkyl of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>;
- (f) R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, aminoalkyl, aminoaryl, or aminoacyl of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>;
- (g) alternatively if R<sup>2</sup> is NR', then R<sup>1</sup> or R<sup>3</sup> can come together with NR' to form a substituted or unsubstituted 5-7 membered ring that can include one or more heteroatoms; or
- (h) if R<sup>2</sup> is CR'<sub>2</sub>, then R<sup>1</sup> or R<sup>3</sup> can come together with CR'<sub>2</sub> to form a substituted or unsubstituted 5-7 membered ring that can include one or more heteroatoms; or
- (i) if R<sup>2</sup> is CR'<sub>2</sub>, then R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> can come together with CR'<sub>2</sub> to form a substituted or unsubstituted bicyclic ring that can include one or more heteroatoms; and
- (j) W is O or CH<sub>2</sub>;

optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

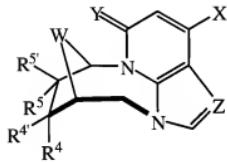
- 2. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 1, wherein R<sup>5</sup> and/or R<sup>5'</sup> is OH.
- 3. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 1, wherein R<sup>5</sup> or R<sup>5'</sup> is a residue of an amino acid.
- 4. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 3, wherein the amino acid is valine.
- 5. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 3, wherein the amino acid is L-valine.
- 6. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment of an HCV infection in a host comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the general formula 1 (A-D), 2 (A-D), 3 (A-B), 4 (A-B), 5 (A-B), 6 (A-B), 7 (A-C) or 8 (A):



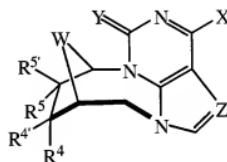
1 (A)



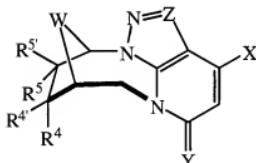
1 (B)



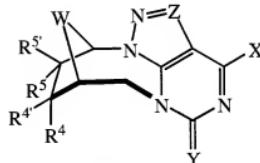
1 (C)



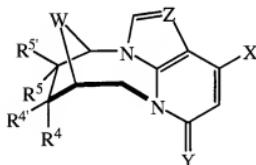
1 (D)



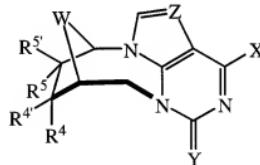
2 (A)



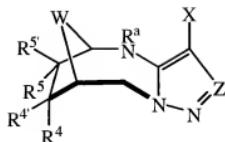
2 (B)



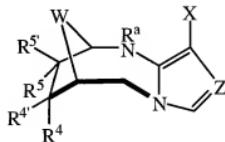
2 (C)



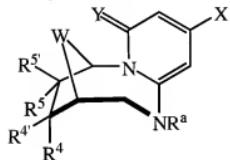
2 (D)



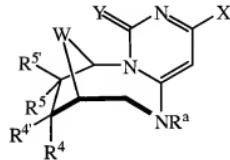
3 (A)



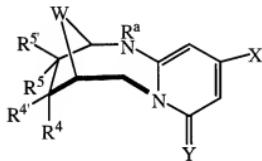
3 (B)



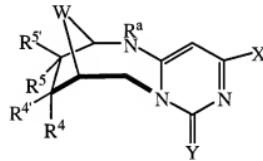
4 (A)



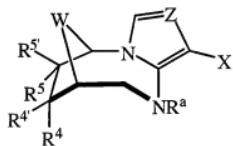
4 (B)



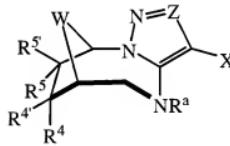
5 (A)



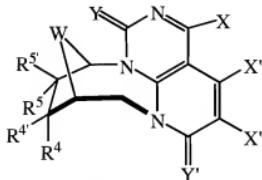
5 (B)



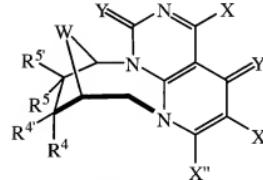
6 (A)



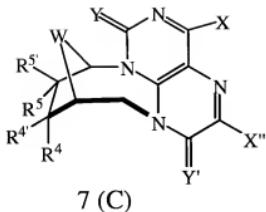
6 (B)



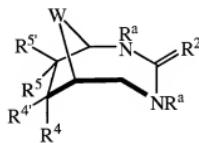
7 (A)



7 (B)



7 (C)



8 (A)

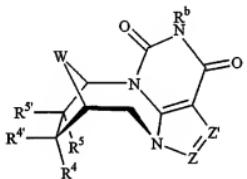
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

- (a) each  $R^4$  and  $R^{4'}$  is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen,  $NO_2$ , lower alkyl of  $C_1$ - $C_6$ , halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy,  $CH_2OH$ ,  $CH_2OR^6$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $NR^6R^7$ , or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of  $R^4$  and  $R^{4'}$  is hydrogen;
- (b) each  $R^5$  and  $R^{5'}$  is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen,  $NO_2$ , lower alkyl of  $C_1$ - $C_6$ , halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy,  $CH_2OH$ ,  $CH_2OR^6$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $NR^6R^7$ , or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of  $R^5$  and  $R^{5'}$  is hydrogen;
- (c) each  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  is independently hydrogen, alkyl, halogenated alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or acyl;
- (d)  $R^2$  is oxygen, sulfur,  $NR'$ , or  $CR'_2$ , wherein each  $R'$  is independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, aryl, or aralkyl of  $C_1$ - $C_6$ ;
- (e)  $Z$  is  $CH$ ,  $CX$ , or  $N$ ;
- (f) each  $X$ ,  $X'$ , and  $X''$  is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Cl, Br, or I),  $NH_2$ ,  $NHR^c$ ,  $NR^cR^{c'}$ ,  $NHOR^c$ ,  $NR^cNR^{c'}R^{c''}$ ,  $OH$ ,  $OR^c$ ,  $SH$ , or  $SR^c$ ;
- (g) each  $Y$  and  $Y'$  is independently  $O$ ,  $S$ ,  $NH$ ,  $NR^c$ ,  $NOR^c$ , or  $Se$ ;

- (h) each R<sup>a</sup> is independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, aminoalkyl, aminoaryl, or aminoacyl of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>;
- (i) each R<sup>c</sup>, R<sup>c'</sup>, and R<sup>c''</sup> independently is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl, or arylalkyl such as unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or benzyl, cycloalkyl, or cyclopropyl; and
- (j) W is O or CH<sub>2</sub>;

optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

7. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment of an HCV infection in a host comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the general formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

(a) each R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>4'</sup> is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO<sub>2</sub>, lower alkyl of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>6</sup>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>4'</sup> is hydrogen;

(b) each R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>5'</sup> is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO<sub>2</sub>, lower alkyl of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl,

alkoxy,  $\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{OR}^6$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ ,  $\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ , or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of  $\text{R}^5$  and  $\text{R}^{5'}$  is hydrogen;

(c) each  $\text{R}^6$  and  $\text{R}^7$  is independently hydrogen, alkyl, halogenated alkyl,

alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or acyl;

(d)  $\text{R}^2$  is oxygen, sulfur,  $\text{NR}'$ , or  $\text{CR}'_2$ , wherein each  $\text{R}'$  is independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, aryl, or aralkyl of  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ ;

(e) each  $\text{Z}$  and  $\text{Z}'$  is independently  $\text{CH}$ ,  $\text{CX}$ , or  $\text{N}$ ;

(f)  $\text{X}$  is hydrogen, halogen (F, Cl, Br, or I),  $\text{NH}_2$ ,  $\text{NHR}^c$ ,  $\text{NR}^c\text{R}^c$ ,  $\text{NHOR}^c$ ,  $\text{NR}^c\text{NR}^c\text{R}^c$ ,  $\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{OR}^c$ ,  $\text{SH}$ , or  $\text{SR}^c$ ;

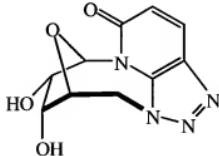
(g)  $\text{R}^b$  is  $\text{R}^c$ ,  $\text{OR}^c$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ ,  $\text{NHR}^c$ , or  $\text{NR}^c\text{R}^c$ ;

(h) each  $\text{R}^c$ ,  $\text{R}^{c'}$ , and  $\text{R}^{c''}$  independently is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl, or arylalkyl such as unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or benzyl, cycloalkyl, or cyclopropyl; and

(i)  $\text{W}$  is O or  $\text{CH}_2$ ;

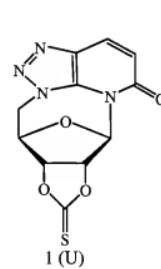
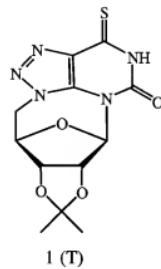
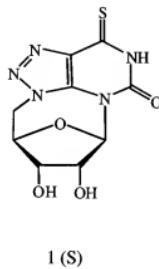
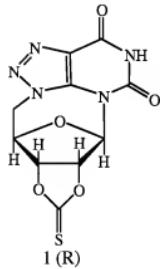
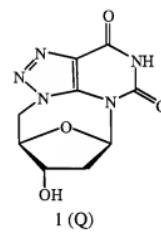
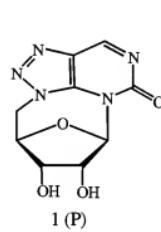
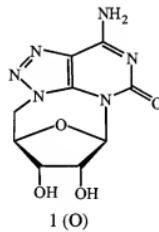
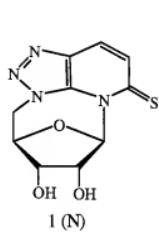
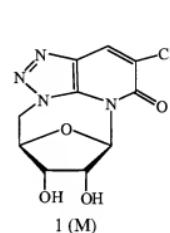
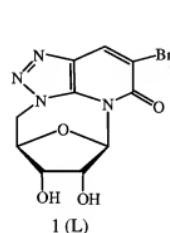
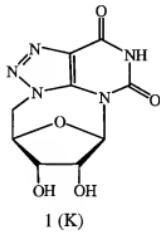
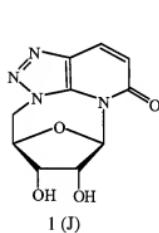
optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

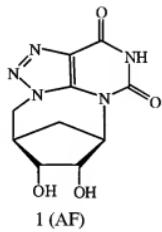
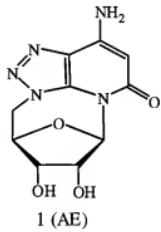
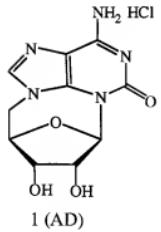
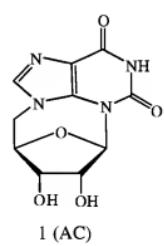
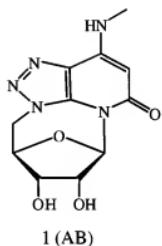
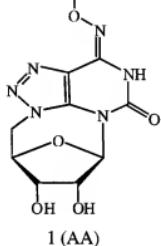
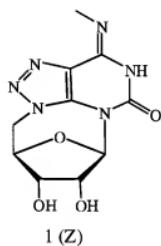
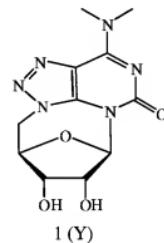
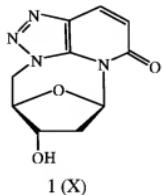
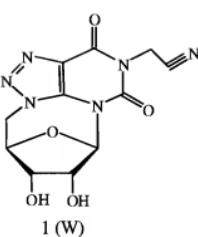
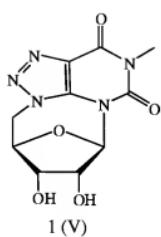
8. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment of an HCV infection in a host comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

9. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment of an HCV infection in a host comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula:





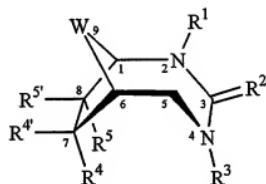
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

10. (Withdrawn): The method of any one of claims 1, 6, 7, 8, or 9, further comprising administering to the host in combination and/or alternation one or more effective anti-viral agents, optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

11. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 10, wherein the anti-viral agent is selected from the group consisting of ribavirin, interferon, pegylated interferon alfa -2a, interferon alfacon-1, natural interferon, albinterferon alpha 2b, interferon beta-1a, omega interferon, oral interferon alpha, interferon gamma-1b, interleukin-10, merimebodib, amantadine, hepatitis C immune globulin, levovirin, viramidine, thymosin alfa-1, histamine dihydrochloride, and telaprevir.

12. (Withdrawn): The method of any one of claims 1, 6, 7, 8, or 9, wherein the host is a human.

13. (Currently Amended): A compound of the formula (I):



(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

(a) each R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>4'</sup> is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO<sub>2</sub>, lower alkyl of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>6</sup>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>4'</sup> is hydrogen;

(b) each R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>5'</sup> is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO<sub>2</sub>, lower alkyl of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl,

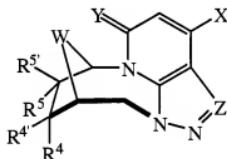
alkoxy,  $\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{OR}^6$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ ,  $\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ , or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of  $\text{R}^5$  and  $\text{R}^{5'}$  is hydrogen;

- (c) each  $\text{R}^6$  and  $\text{R}^7$  is independently hydrogen, alkyl, halogenated alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or acyl;
- (d)  $\text{R}^1$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, aminoalkyl, aminoaryl, or aminoacyl of  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ ;
- (e)  $\text{R}^2$  is oxygen, sulfur,  $\text{NR}'$ , or  $\text{CR}'_2$ , wherein each  $\text{R}'$  is independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, aryl, or aralkyl of  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ ;
- (f)  $\text{R}^3$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, aminoalkyl, aminoaryl, or aminoacyl of  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ ;
- (g) alternatively if  $\text{R}^2$  is  $\text{NR}'$ , then  $\text{R}^1$  or  $\text{R}^3$  can come together with  $\text{NR}'$  to form a substituted or unsubstituted 5-7 membered ring that can include one or more heteroatoms; or
- (h) if  $\text{R}^2$  is  $\text{CR}'_2$ , then  $\text{R}^1$  or  $\text{R}^3$  can come together with  $\text{CR}'_2$  to form a substituted or unsubstituted 5-7 membered ring that can include one or more heteroatoms; or
- (i) if  $\text{R}^2$  is  $\text{CR}'_2$ , then  $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^3$  can come together with  $\text{CR}'_2$  to form a substituted or unsubstituted bicyclic ring that can include one or more heteroatoms; and
- (j)  $\text{W}$  is  $\text{O}$  or  $\text{CH}_2$ ;

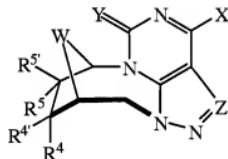
optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier; provided that when  $\text{W}$  is  $\text{O}$ ,  $\text{R}^4$  is hydroxyl, and  $\text{R}^1$ ,  $\text{R}^3$ ,  $\text{R}^4$ ,  $\text{R}^5$ , and  $\text{R}^{5'}$  are hydrogen,  $\text{R}^2$  is not  $\text{NH}$  and that when  $\text{R}^2$  is  $\text{CR}'_2$ ,  $\text{W}$  is  $\text{O}$ ,  $\text{R}^4$  is hydroxyl,  $\text{R}^4$  is hydrogen,  $\text{R}^{5'}$  is hydroxyl, and  $\text{R}^5$

is hydrogen, the bicyclic ring formed is not a xanthinyl ring wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> form together the five-membered ring or an 8-azaxanthinyl ring wherein R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> form together the five-membered ring.

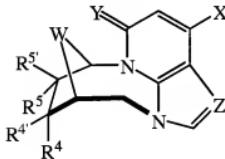
14. (Original): The compound of claim 13, wherein R<sup>5</sup> and/or R<sup>5'</sup> is OH.
15. (Original): The compound of claim 13, wherein R<sup>5</sup> or R<sup>5'</sup> is a residue of an amino acid.
16. (Original): The compound of claim 15, wherein the amino acid is valine.
17. (Original): The compound of claim 15, wherein the amino acid is L-valine.
18. (Currently Amended): A compound of the general formula 1 (A-D), 2 (A-D), 3 (A-B), 4 (A-B), 5 (A-B), 6 (A-B), 7 (A-C) or 8 (A):



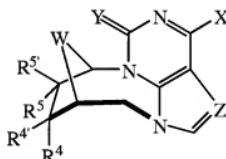
1 (A)



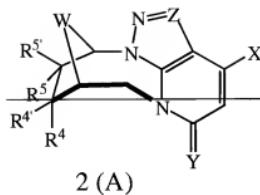
1 (B)



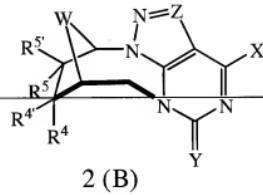
1 (C)



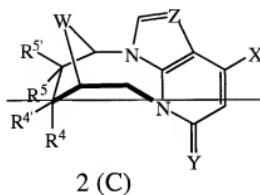
1 (D)



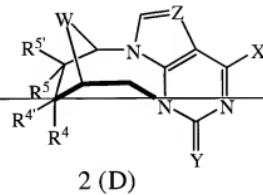
2 (A)



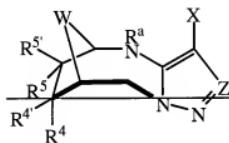
2 (B)



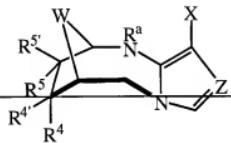
2 (C)



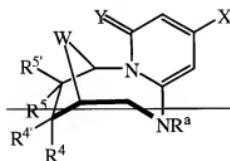
2 (D)



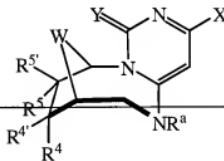
3 (A)



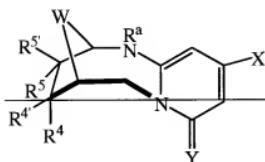
3 (B)



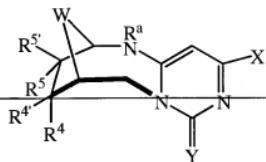
4 (A)



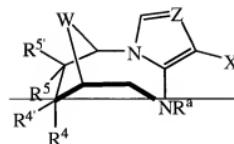
4 (B)



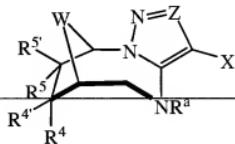
5 (A)



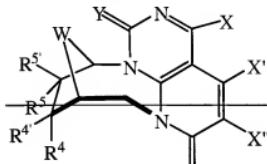
5 (B)



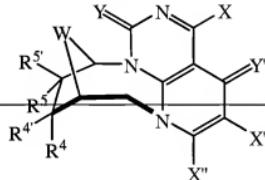
6 (A)



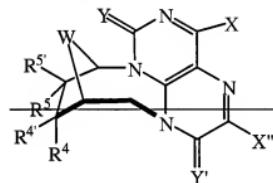
6 (B)



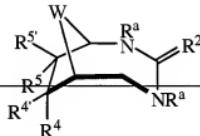
7 (A)



7 (B)



7 (C)



8 (A)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

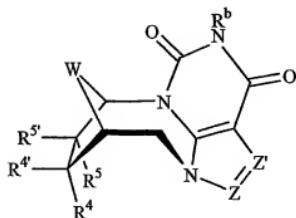
(a) each R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>4'</sup> is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO<sub>2</sub>, lower alkyl of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>6</sup>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>4'</sup> is hydrogen;

(b) each R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>5'</sup> is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO<sub>2</sub>, lower alkyl of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>6</sup>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>5'</sup> is hydrogen;

- (c) each R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> is independently hydrogen, alkyl, halogenated alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or acyl;
- (d) — R<sup>2</sup> is oxygen, sulfur, NR', or CR'<sub>2</sub>, wherein each R' is independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, aryl, or aralkyl of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>;
- (d[[e]]) Z is CH, CX, or N;
- (e[[f]]) each X, X', and X" is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Cl, Br, or I), NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sup>c</sup>, NR<sup>c</sup>R<sup>c</sup>, NHOR<sup>c</sup>, NR<sup>c</sup>NR<sup>c</sup>R<sup>c</sup>, OH, OR<sup>c</sup>, SH, or SR<sup>c</sup>;
- (f[[g]]) each Y and Y' is independently O, S, NH, NR<sup>c</sup>, NOR<sup>c</sup>, or Se;
- (h) — each R<sup>a</sup> is independently is hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, aminealkyl, aminearyl, or amineacetyl of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>;
- (g[[i]]) each R<sup>c</sup>, R<sup>c'</sup>, and R<sup>c"</sup> independently is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl, or arylalkyl such as unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or benzyl, cycloalkyl, or cyclopropyl; and
- (h[[j]]) W is O or CH<sub>2</sub>;

optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier; provided that for compounds of formula 1 (B), when X is OH, Y is O, W is O, R<sup>4</sup> is hydroxyl, R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, R<sup>5</sup> is hydroxyl, and R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, Z is not N.

19. (Currently Amended): A compound of the general formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

- (a) each R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>4'</sup> is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO<sub>2</sub>, lower alkyl of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>6</sup>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>4'</sup> is hydrogen;
- (b) each R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>5'</sup> is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO<sub>2</sub>, lower alkyl of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>6</sup>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>5'</sup> is hydrogen;
- (c) each R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> is independently hydrogen, alkyl, halogenated alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or acyl;
- (d) R<sup>2</sup> is oxygen, sulfur, NR<sup>9</sup>, or CR<sup>12</sup>, wherein each R<sup>9</sup> is independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, aryl, or aralkyl of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>;
- (d)(e) each Z and Z' is independently CH, CX, or N and Z' is CH or CX;
- (e)(f) X is hydrogen, halogen (F, Cl, Br, or I), NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sup>c</sup>, NR<sup>c</sup>R<sup>c</sup>, NHOR<sup>c</sup>, NR<sup>c</sup>NR<sup>c</sup>R<sup>c</sup>, OH, OR<sup>c</sup>, SH, or SR<sup>c</sup>;

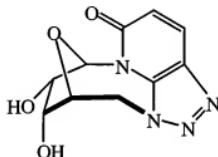
(f[[g]])  $R^b$  is  $R^c$ ,  $OR^c$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $NHR^c$ , or  $NR^cR^c'$ ;

(g[[h]]) each  $R^c$ ,  $R^c'$ , and  $R^{c''}$  independently is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl, or arylalkyl such as unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or benzyl, cycloalkyl, or cyclopropyl; and

(h[[i]])  $W$  is  $O$  or  $CH_2$ ;

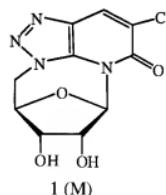
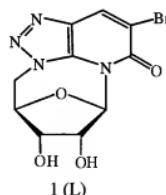
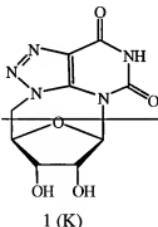
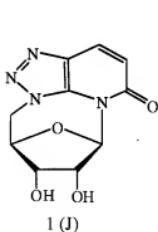
optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

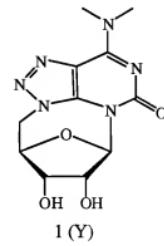
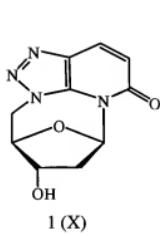
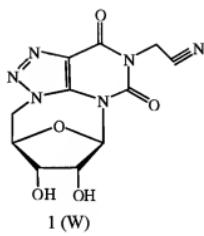
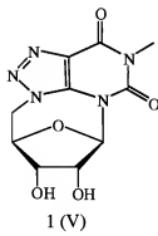
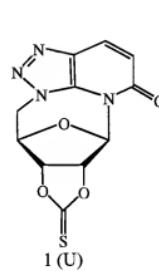
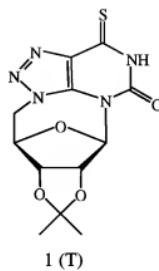
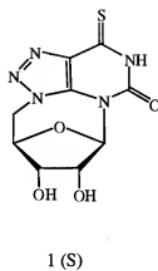
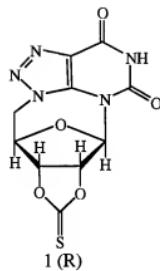
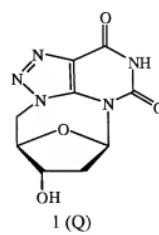
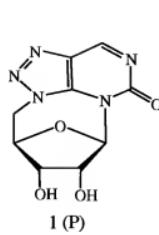
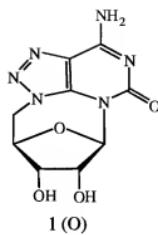
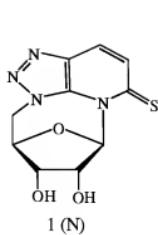
20. (Previously Presented): A compound of the formula:

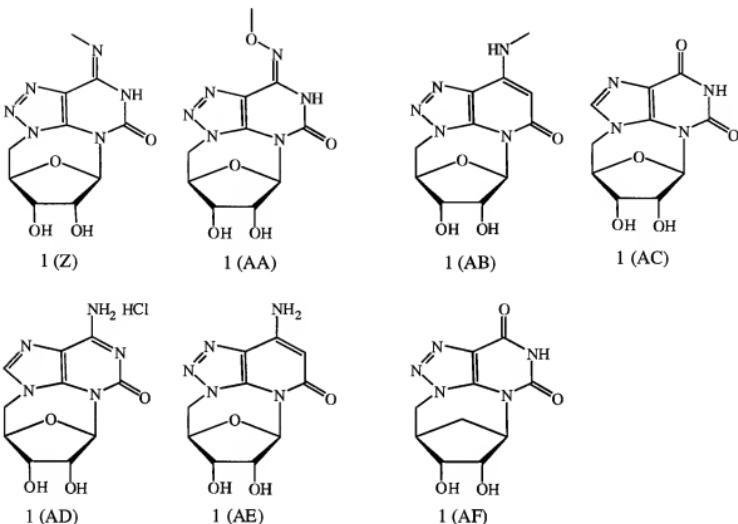


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

21. (Currently Amended): A compound of the formula:







or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

22. (Currently Amended): A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of any one of the compounds of claims 13, 18, 19, 20, [[or]] 21, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 33, 34, or 36 together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

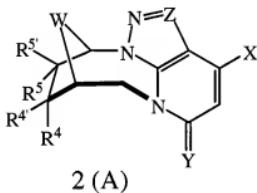
23. (Currently Amended): A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of any one of the compounds of claims 13, 18, 19, 20, [[or]] 21, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 33, 34, or 36 together with one or more effective anti-viral agents, optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

24. (Previously Presented): The pharmaceutical composition of claim 23, wherein the anti-viral agent is selected from the group consisting of ribavirin, interferon,

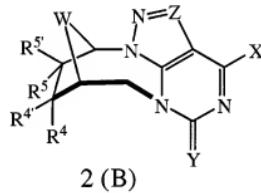
pegylated interferon alfa -2a, interferon alfacon-1, natural interferon, albinterferon alpha 2b, interferon beta-1a, omega interferon, oral interferon alpha, interferon gamma-1b, interleukin-10, merimebodib, amantadine, hepatitis C immune globulin levovirin, viramidine thymosin alfa-1, histamine dihydrochloride, and telaprevir.

25. (New): The compound of claim 13, wherein W is oxygen.

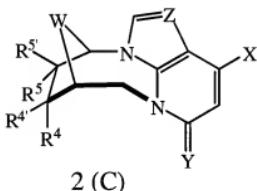
26. (New): A compound of the general formula 2 (A-D), 3 (A-B), 4 (A-B), 5 (A-B), 6 (A-B), 7 (A-C), or 8 (A):



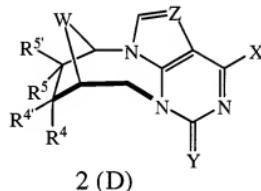
2 (A)



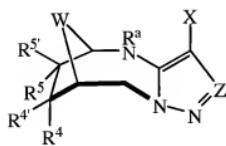
2 (B)



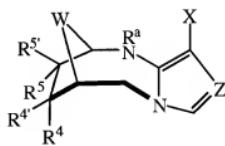
2 (C)



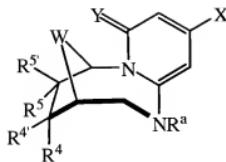
2 (D)



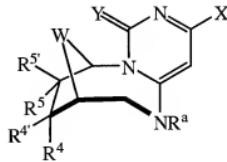
3 (A)



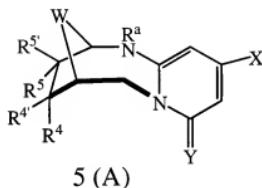
3 (B)



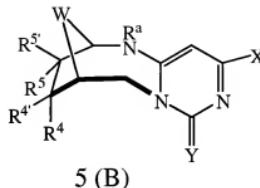
4 (A)



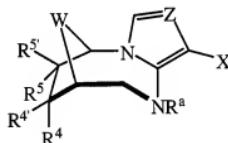
4 (B)



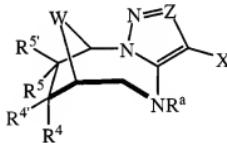
5 (A)



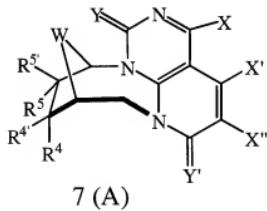
5 (B)



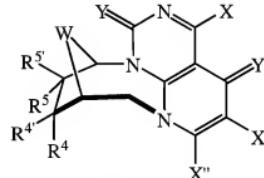
6 (A)



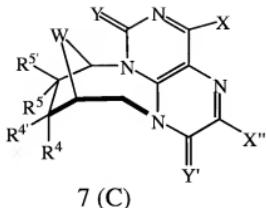
6 (B)



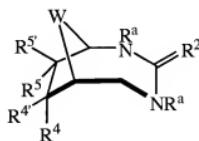
7 (A)



7 (B)



7 (C)



8 (A)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

- (a) each R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>4'</sup> is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO<sub>2</sub>, lower alkyl of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>6</sup>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>4'</sup> is hydrogen;
- (b) each R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>5'</sup> is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO<sub>2</sub>, lower alkyl of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>6</sup>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>5'</sup> is hydrogen;
- (c) each R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> is independently hydrogen, alkyl, halogenated alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or acyl;
- (d) R<sup>2</sup> is oxygen, sulfur, NR<sup>1</sup>, or CR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, wherein each R<sup>1</sup> is independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, aryl, or aralkyl of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>;
- (e) Z is CH, CX, or N;
- (f) each X, X', and X'' is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Cl, Br, or I), NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sup>c</sup>, NR<sup>c</sup>R<sup>c'</sup>, NHOR<sup>c</sup>, NR<sup>c</sup>NR<sup>c'</sup>R<sup>c''</sup>, OH, OR<sup>c</sup>, SH, or SR<sup>c</sup>;
- (g) each Y and Y' is independently O, S, NH, NR<sup>c</sup>, NOR<sup>c</sup>, or Se;

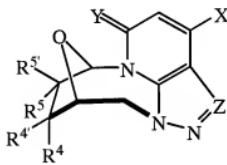
(h) each R<sup>a</sup> is independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, aminoalkyl, aminoaryl, or aminoacyl of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>;

(i) each R<sup>c</sup>, R<sup>c'</sup>, and R<sup>c''</sup> independently is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl, or arylalkyl such as unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or benzyl, cycloalkyl, or cyclopropyl; and

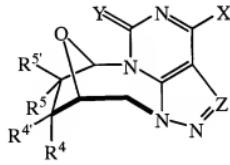
(j) W is O or CH<sub>2</sub>;

optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier; provided that for compounds of formula 2 (D), when X is OH, Y is O, W is O, R<sup>4'</sup> is hydroxyl, R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, R<sup>5'</sup> is hydroxyl, and R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, Z is not N and for compounds of formula 8 (A), when R<sup>2</sup> is NH, R<sup>a</sup> is hydrogen, W is O, and R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, and R<sup>5'</sup> are hydrogen, R<sup>4'</sup> is not hydroxyl.

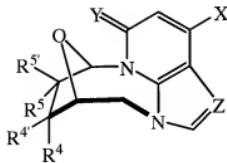
27. (New): A compound of the general formula 1 (E-H):



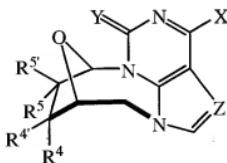
1 (E)



1 (F)



1 (G)



1 (H)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

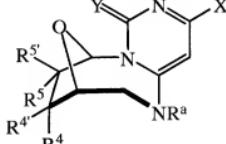
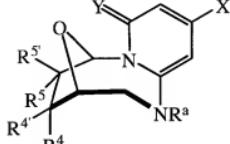
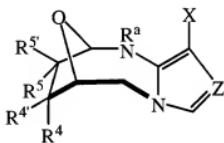
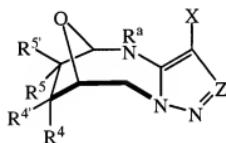
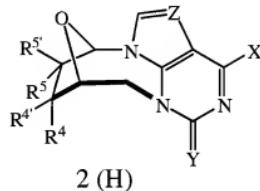
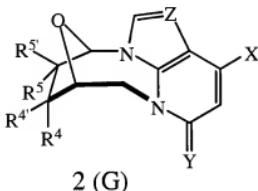
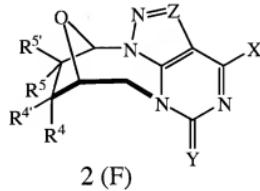
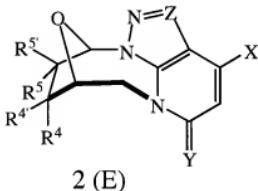
- (a) each R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>4'</sup> is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO<sub>2</sub>, lower alkyl of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>6</sup>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>4'</sup> is hydrogen;
- (b) each R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>5'</sup> is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO<sub>2</sub>, lower alkyl of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>6</sup>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>5'</sup> is hydrogen;
- (c) each R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> is independently hydrogen, alkyl, halogenated alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or acyl;
- (d) Z is CH, CX, or N;
- (e) X is hydrogen, halogen (F, Cl, Br, or I), NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sup>c</sup>, NR<sup>c</sup>R<sup>c'</sup>, NHOR<sup>c</sup>, NR<sup>c</sup>NR<sup>c'</sup>R<sup>c''</sup>, OH, OR<sup>c</sup>, SH, or SR<sup>c</sup>;
- (f) Y is O, S, NH, NR<sup>c</sup>, NOR<sup>c</sup>, or Se; and
- (g) each R<sup>c</sup>, R<sup>c'</sup>, and R<sup>c''</sup> independently is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl, or arylalkyl such as unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or benzyl, cycloalkyl, or cyclopropyl;

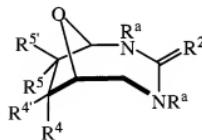
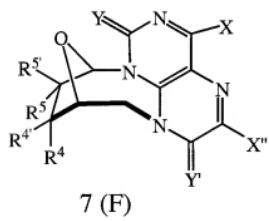
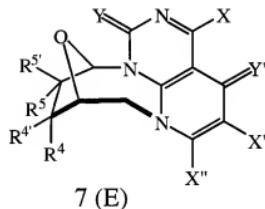
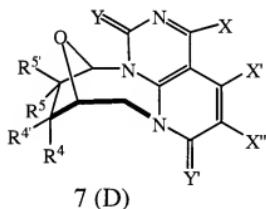
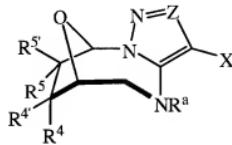
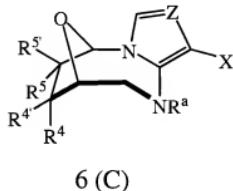
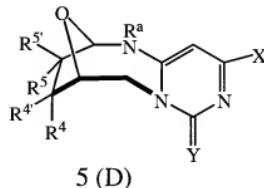
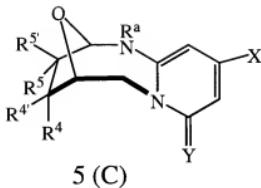
optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier provided that for compounds of formula 1 (F), when X is OH, Y is O, R<sup>4</sup> is hydroxyl, R<sup>4'</sup> is hydrogen, R<sup>5</sup> is hydroxyl, and R<sup>5'</sup> is hydrogen, Z is not N.

28. (New): A compound of claim 27 wherein the compound is of formula 1H.

29. (New): A compound of the general formula 2 (E-H), 3 (C-D), 4 (C-D), 5

(C-D), 6 (C-D), 7 (D-F), or 8 (B):





or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

(a) each R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>4'</sup> is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO<sub>2</sub>, lower alkyl of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl,

alkoxy,  $\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{OR}^6$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ ,  $\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ , or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of  $\text{R}^4$  and  $\text{R}^{4'}$  is hydrogen;

(b) each  $\text{R}^5$  and  $\text{R}^{5'}$  is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen,  $\text{NO}_2$ , lower alkyl of  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ , halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy,  $\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{OR}^6$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ ,  $\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ , or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of  $\text{R}^5$  and  $\text{R}^{5'}$  is hydrogen;

(c) each  $\text{R}^6$  and  $\text{R}^7$  is independently hydrogen, alkyl, halogenated alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or acyl;

(d)  $\text{R}^2$  is oxygen, sulfur,  $\text{NR}'$ , or  $\text{CR}'_2$ , wherein each  $\text{R}'$  is independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, aryl, or aralkyl of  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ ;

(e)  $\text{Z}$  is  $\text{CH}$ ,  $\text{CX}$ , or  $\text{N}$ ;

(f) each  $\text{X}$ ,  $\text{X}'$ , and  $\text{X}''$  is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Cl, Br, or I),  $\text{NH}_2$ ,  $\text{NHR}^c$ ,  $\text{NR}^c\text{R}^c$ ,  $\text{NHOR}^c$ ,  $\text{NR}^c\text{NR}^c\text{R}^c$ ,  $\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{OR}^c$ ,  $\text{SH}$ , or  $\text{SR}^c$ ;

(g) each  $\text{Y}$  and  $\text{Y}'$  is independently O, S, NH,  $\text{NR}^c$ ,  $\text{NOR}^c$ , or Se;

(h) each  $\text{R}^a$  is independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, aminoalkyl, aminoaryl, or aminoacyl of  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ ; and

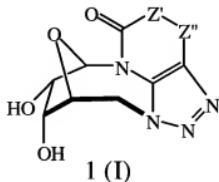
(i) each  $\text{R}^c$ ,  $\text{R}^{c'}$ , and  $\text{R}^{c''}$  independently is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl, or arylalkyl such as unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or benzyl, cycloalkyl, or cyclopropyl;

optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier provided that for

compounds of formula 2 (H), when  $\text{X}$  is OH,  $\text{Y}$  is O,  $\text{R}^{4'}$  is hydroxyl,  $\text{R}^4$  is hydrogen,  $\text{R}^5$

is hydroxyl, and  $R^5$  is hydrogen, Z is not N and for compounds of formula 8 (B), when  $R^2$  is NH,  $R^3$  is hydrogen, and  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ , and  $R^{5'}$  are hydrogen,  $R^4'$  is not hydroxyl.

30. (New): A compound of the general formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

(a) each  $Z'$  and  $Z''$  is independently CH, CX, or N;

(b) X is hydrogen, halogen (F, Cl, Br, or I),  $NH_2$ ,  $NHR^c$ ,  $NR^cR^c'$ ,  $NHOR^c$ ,  $NR^cNR^c'R^c''$ , OH, OR $^c$ , SH, or SR $^c$ ; and

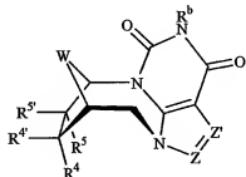
(c) each  $R^c$ ,  $R^c'$ , and  $R^c''$  independently is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl, or arylalkyl such as unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or benzyl, cycloalkyl, or cyclopropyl;

optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

31. (New): The compound of claim 21 wherein the compound is formula 1S.

32. (New): The compound of claim 21 wherein the compound is formula 10.

33. (New): A compound of the general formula:

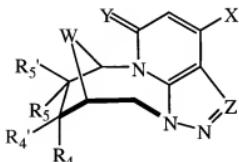


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

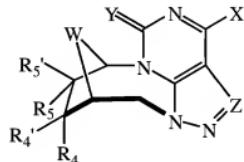
- (a) each R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>4'</sup> is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO<sub>2</sub>, lower alkyl of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>6</sup>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>4'</sup> is hydrogen;
- (b) each R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>5'</sup> is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO<sub>2</sub>, lower alkyl of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>6</sup>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>5'</sup> is hydrogen;
- (c) each R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> is independently hydrogen, alkyl, halogenated alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or acyl;
- (d) Z is independently CH or CX and Z' is independently CH, CX, or N;
- (e) X is hydrogen, halogen (F, Cl, Br, or I), NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sup>c</sup>, NR<sup>c</sup>R<sup>c'</sup>, NHOR<sup>c</sup>, NR<sup>c</sup>NR<sup>c'</sup>R<sup>c''</sup>, OH, OR<sup>c</sup>, SH, or SR<sup>c</sup>;
- (f) R<sup>b</sup> is R<sup>c</sup>, OR<sup>c</sup>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sup>c</sup>, or NR<sup>c</sup>R<sup>c'</sup>; and
- (g) each R<sup>c</sup>, R<sup>c'</sup>, and R<sup>c''</sup> independently is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl, or arylalkyl such as unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or benzyl, cycloalkyl, or cyclopropyl; and
- (h) W is O or CH<sub>2</sub>;

optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

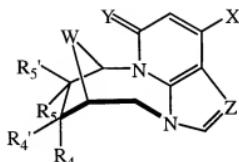
34. (New): A compound of the general formula 1 (AG-AJ):



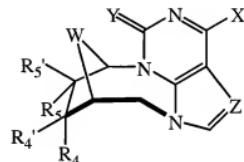
1 (AG)



1 (AH)



1 (AI)



1 (AJ)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

- (a) each  $R^4$  and  $R^{4'}$  is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen,  $NO_2$ , lower alkyl of  $C_1$ - $C_6$ , halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy,  $CH_2OH$ ,  $CH_2OR^6$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $NR^6R^7$ , or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of  $R^4$  and  $R^{4'}$  is hydrogen;
- (b) each  $R^5$  and  $R^{5'}$  is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen,  $NO_2$ , lower alkyl of  $C_1$ - $C_6$ , halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy,  $CH_2OH$ ,  $CH_2OR^6$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $NR^6R^7$ , or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of  $R^5$  and  $R^{5'}$  is hydrogen;
- (c) each  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  is independently hydrogen, alkyl, halogenated alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or acyl;

(d) Z is CH, CX, or N;

(e) X is hydrogen, halogen (F, Cl, Br, or I), NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sup>c</sup>, NR<sup>c</sup>R<sup>c</sup>, NHOR<sup>c</sup>, NR<sup>c</sup>NR<sup>c</sup>R<sup>c</sup>, OH, OR<sup>c</sup>, SH, or SR<sup>c</sup>;

(f) X' is alkyl;

(g) Y is O, S, NH, NR<sup>c</sup>, NOR<sup>c</sup>, or Se;

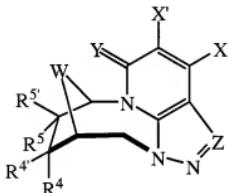
(h) each R<sup>c</sup>, R<sup>c'</sup>, and R<sup>c''</sup> independently is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl, or arylalkyl such as unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or benzyl, cycloalkyl, or cyclopropyl; and

(i) W is O or CH<sub>2</sub>;

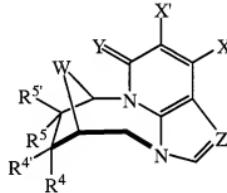
optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

35. (New): The compound of claim 34, wherein W is oxygen.

36. (New): A compound of the general formula 1 (AK) or 1 (AL):



1 (AK)



1 (AL)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

(a) each R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>4'</sup> is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO<sub>2</sub>, lower alkyl of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>6</sup>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>4'</sup> is hydrogen;

- (b) each R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>5'</sup> is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO<sub>2</sub>, lower alkyl of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>6</sup>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>5'</sup> is hydrogen;
- (c) each R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> is independently hydrogen, alkyl, halogenated alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or acyl;
- (d) Z is CH, CX, or N;
- (e) X is hydrogen, halogen (F, Cl, Br, or I), NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sup>c</sup>, NR<sup>c</sup>R<sup>c</sup>, NHOR<sup>c</sup>, NR<sup>c</sup>NR<sup>c</sup>R<sup>c</sup>, OH, OR<sup>c</sup>, SH, or SR<sup>c</sup>;
- (f) X' is halogen (F, Cl, Br, or I);
- (g) Y is O, S, NH, NR<sup>c</sup>, NOR<sup>c</sup>, or Se;
- (h) each R<sup>c</sup>, R<sup>c'</sup>, and R<sup>c''</sup> independently is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl, or arylalkyl such as unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or benzyl, cycloalkyl, or cyclopropyl; and
- (i) W is O or CH<sub>2</sub>;

optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

37. (New): The compound of claim 36, wherein W is oxygen.